DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
SOUTH ATLANTIC DIVISION, CORPS OF ENGINEERS
ROOM 313, 77 FORSYTH ST., S.W.
ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30335-6801

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF

CESAD-PD-R (200)

24 SEP 1993

MEMORANDUM FOR CDR, USACE, ATTN: CEMP-ZA, WASH DC 20314-1000

SUBJECT: DERP-FUDS Inventory Project Reports (INPR) for Ten Sites

1. The "no further action" INPR for the subject sites have been signed and are enclosed for your files:

a. Patrick/Fort Lauderdale Sub Cable Storage Annex, Site No. I04FL040200.

b. Perry Gap Filler Annex, Site No. I04FL040400.

c. Pompano Missile Guidance Annex, Site No. I04FL04100.

d. Orlando AAF Toxic Gas & Decontamination Yard, Site No. I04FL039600.

e. Aguada Gun Emplacement Site, Site No. I02PR001100.

f. Battery Lancaster no. 264, Site No. I02PR001500.

g. Eleanor Roosevelt Searchlight Battery, Site No. I02PR002200.

h. Horseshoe Point Radio Relay Annex No. 10 Military Reservation, Site No. I04FL021200.

i. Jacksonville Small Arms Firing Range, Site No. I04FL013500.

j. JANET Board, Fort Pierce, Site No. I04FL043500.

2. These sites were evaluated and determined to be eligible for the DERP-FUDS program, but no unsafe debris, hazardous/toxic waste, containerized hazardous/toxic waste, or ordnance/explosive waste problems resulting from Department of Defense use were found.

3. Copies of these reports are concurrently being sent to CEHND-ED-PM and CESAJ-PD-EE. In accordance with current

guidance, the district will initiate the process of notifying the current owners of the "no further action" determinations by letter thirty days from the date of this memorandum.

4. The Division focal point is Gary Mauldin, CESAD-PD-R, at 404-331-6043.

10 Encls

ROGER F. YANKOUPE
Brigadier General, USA
Commanding

CF (w/encls):
CDR, HUNTSVILLE DIVISION, ATTN: CEHND-ED-PM
CDR, JACKSONVILLE DISTRICT, ATTN: CESAJ-PD-EE

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
JACKSONVILLE DISTRICT CORPS OF ENGINEERS
P. O. BOX 4970
JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA 32232-0019

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF
CESAJ-PD-EE (200)

31 July 1993

MEMORANDUM FOR Commander, South Atlantic Division,
Atlanta, Georgia 30335-6801

SUBJECT: DERP-FUDS Inventory Project Reports (INPR's) for Site Nos. I04FL040200 (Patrick/Fort Lauderdale Sub Cable Storage Annex), I04FL040400 (Perry Gap Filler Annex), I04FL041000 (Pompano Missile Guidance Annex), I04FL039600 (Orlando AAF Toxic Gas & Decontamination Yard), I02PR001100 (Aguada Gun Emplacement Site), I02PR001500 (Battery Lancaster No. 264), I02PR002200 (Eleanor Roosevelt Searchlight Battery), I04FL021200 (Horseshoe Point Radio Relay Annex No. 10 Military Reservation), I04FL013500 (Jacksonville Small Arms Firing Range), I04FL043500 (JANET Board, Fort Pierce)

1. These INPRs report on the DERP-FUDS preliminary assessment of the subject sites. Site visits were conducted in the months of January through May 1993.

2. We have determined that the sites were used by the Army, Air Force or Navy. Recommended Findings and Determinations of Eligibility are included in the enclosures.

3. We also determined that no hazards eligible for DERP restoration are present at the sites in question.

4. I recommend that you approve and sign the Findings and Determination of Eligibility for each of the enclosed INPRs.

5. Point of contact is Mr. Ivan Acosta, 904-232-1693.

Encls

TERRENCE C. SALT
Colonel, Corps of Engineers
Commanding

SITE SURVEY SUMMARY SHEET
FOR
DERP-FUDS SITE NO. I04FL039600
ORLANDO AAF TOXIC GAS AND DECONTAMINATION YARD, FL
27 May 1993

SITE NAME(S): Orlando AAF Toxic Gas and Decontamination Yard.

LOCATION: The Orlando AAF Toxic Gas and Decontamination Yard was located in Orange County, approximately 3.5 miles east of Orlando, Florida. A location map is included as Attachment 1.

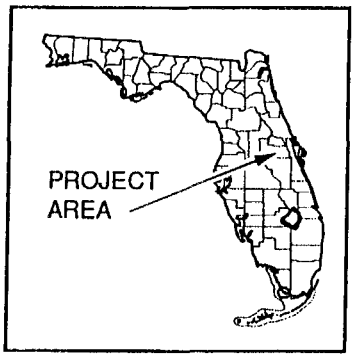
SITE HISTORY: Between 1943 and 1945, the United States acquired, from various owners, a total of 2,111.50 acres in leasehold. The site was developed and used as a toxic gas and decontamination yard of the Orlando Army Air Base School of Applied Tactics. Attachment 2 depicts the area as it was in 1973. On 2 December 1946, the site was declared surplus by the Department of the Army. Between 1946 and 1947, the entire site, 2,111.50 acres, was disposed of by lease termination. A current map of the area is included as Attachment 3.

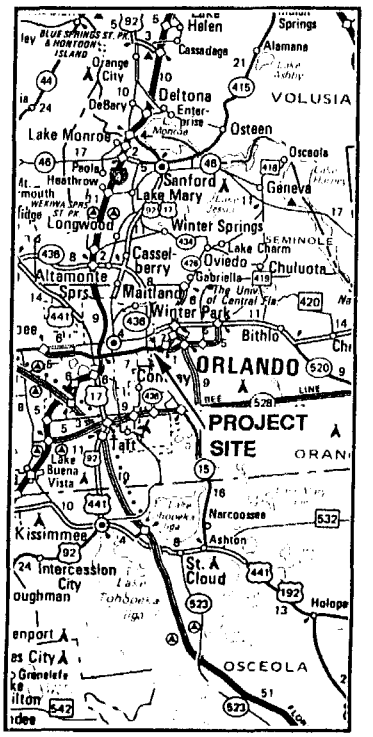
SITE VISIT: Dr. John Bonds, Mr. Paul Locascio, and Mr. Anthony Kwan, ESE, conducted a site visit on 26 and 27 May 1993. ESE personnel surveyed the area. Telephone interviews were conducted with various county, state, and federal agency personnel. Mr. John Benge, Orange County Environmental Protection, was contacted. The county was not aware of any environmental concerns regarding the military occupation of the former site. Sergeant William Miller, Orange County Sheriff's Department (bomb squad chief) was contacted. The sheriff's office was not aware of any unexploded ordnance incidents associated with the military occupation of the former site. Mr. Al Hubbard and Mr. Bret LeRoux, Florida Department of Environmental Regulation (FDER), were contacted. FDER is not aware of any environmental concerns regarding the military occupation of the former site. Mr. Conrad Swann, U.S. Army Environmental Center (USAEC) was contacted. Mr. Swann was not aware of any environmental concerns regarding the military occupation of the former site.

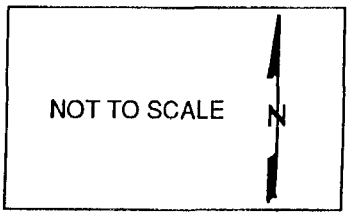
CATEGORY OF HAZARD: None. No further action is recommended. Major private sector improvements have been made to the site. There are no apparent environmental concerns that could be associated with the military occupation of the former site.

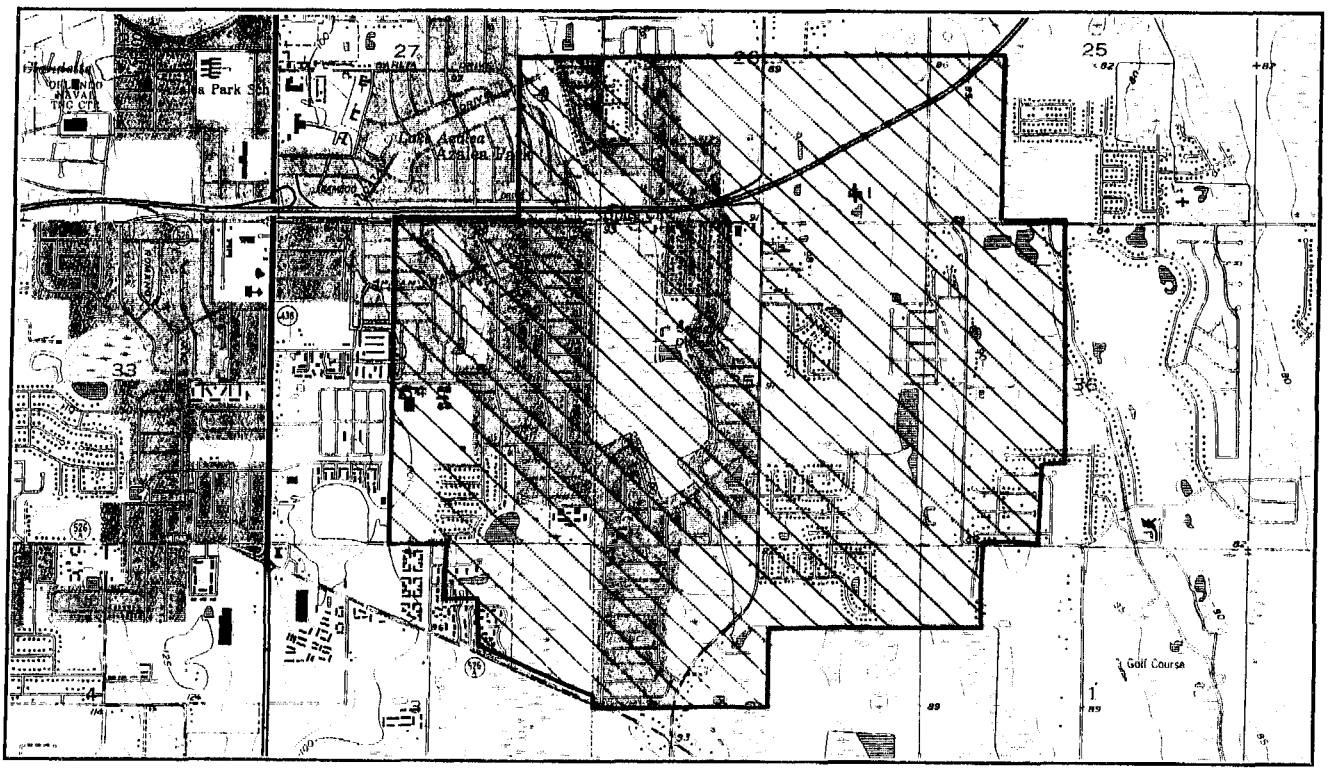
AVAILABLE STUDIES AND REPORTS: None identified.

PA POC: Mr. Ivan Acosta (904) 232-1693.



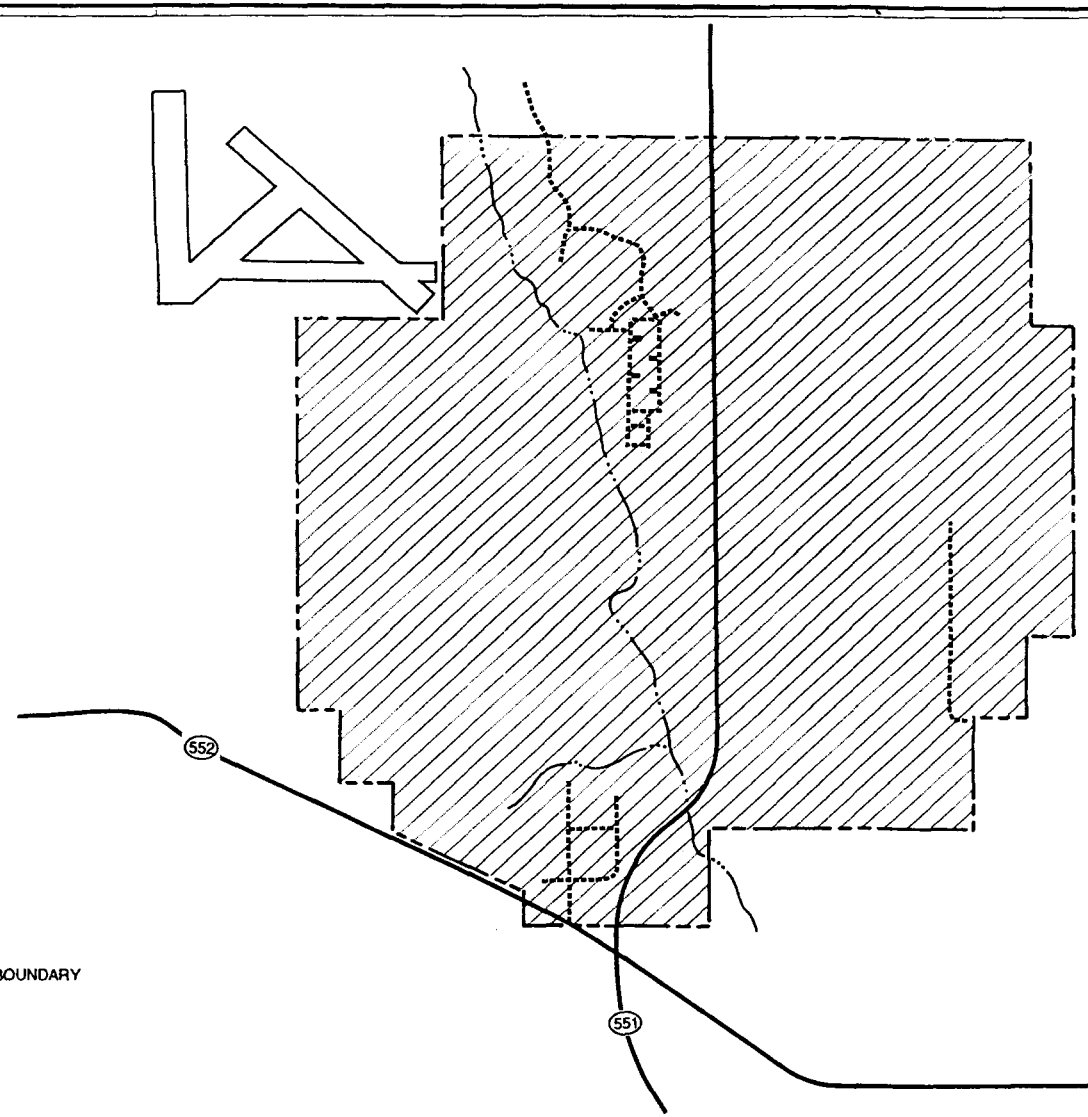






ATTACHMENT 1
LOCATION MAP, ORLANDO AAF TOXIC GAS AND DECONTAMINATION YARD
U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS
JACKSONVILLE DISTRICT
SOURCES: USGS, 1980; AAA, 1993.

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

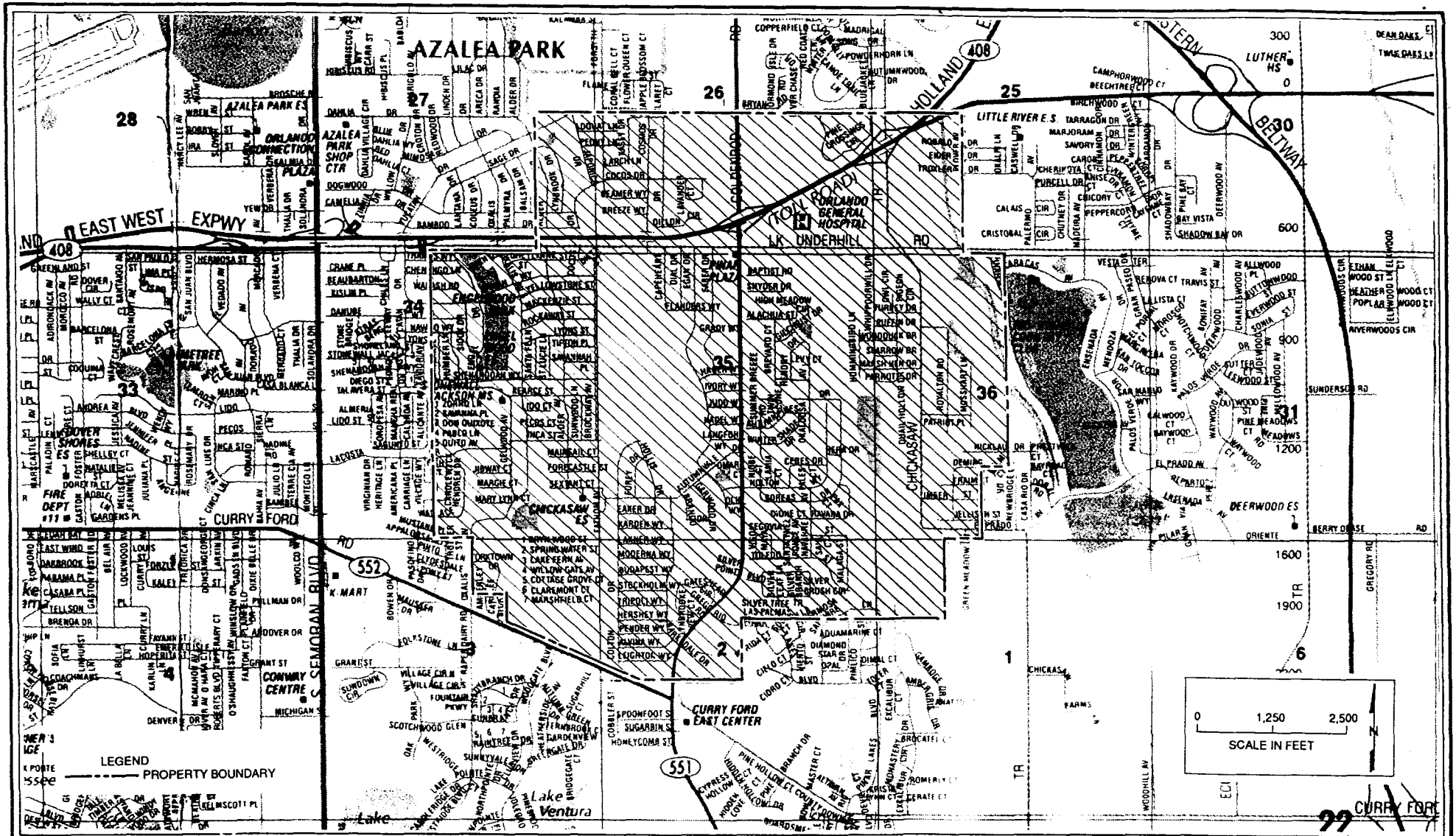


LEGEND
PROPERTY BOUNDARY
DIRT ROADS
CREEKS

0 1,250 2,500
SCALE IN FEET
N

ATTACHMENT 2
1947 SITE MAP, ORLANDO AAF TOXIC GAS AND DECONTAMINATION YARD
U.S. ARMY COPS OF ENGINEERS
JACKSONVILLE DISTRICT
SOURCE: EASTMAN TOPOGRAPHIC SAFETY, 1973 (1947 AERIAL PHOTO).

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers



ATTACHMENT 3
EXISTING SITE MAP, ORLANDO AAF TOXIC GAS AND DECONTAMINATION YARD
U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS
JACKSONVILLE DISTRICT
SOURCE: UNIVERSAL MAP INCORPORATED.

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION PROGRAM
FORMERLY USED DEFENSE SITES
FINDINGS AND DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY

Orlando Army Air Field Toxic Gas and Decontamination Yard, FL

Site No. I04FL039600

FINDINGS OF FACT

1. Between 1943 and 1945, the United States acquired from various owners, by condemnation and lease, a total of 2,111.50 acres in leasehold for a toxic gas and decontamination yard. The site was developed and named the Orlando Army Air Field Toxic Gas and Decontamination Yard. This facility was located 3.5 miles east of Orlando in Orange County, Florida.

2. The Army Air Force Command used this site to provide a toxic gas and decontamination yard at the Orlando School of Applied Tactics. No information could be located pertaining to any improvements being constructed at the site by the Department of Defense. Therefore, it is unknown whether or not there were any improvements constructed on the site.

3. In December of 1946, the site consisting of 2,111.50 acres in leasehold was determined excess to the needs of the Air Force. Between 1946 and 1947, the entire site consisting of 2,111.50 acres in leasehold was disposed of by lease terminations. The terms and conditions of the leases and termination notices, including whether any restoration was required are unknown as copies of these instruments could not be located and disposal information was taken from the real estate maps and real property management and disposal report.

DETERMINATION

Based on the foregoing Findings of Fact, the Orlando Army Air Field Toxic Gas and Decontamination Yard, Florida, has been determined to be formerly used by the Department of Defense. It is therefore eligible for the Defense Environmental Restoration Program - Formerly Used Defense Sites established under 10 USC 2701 et seq.

28/9/93
DATE

ROGER F. YANKOUPE
Brigadier General, USA
Commanding

10 Feb 93
Previous editions obsolete

RISK ASSESSMENT PROCEDURES FOR
ORDNANCE AND EXPLOSIVE WASTE (OEW) SITES

Site Name ORLANDO AAF TOXIC GAS & DECONTAMINATION YARD
Site Location ORLANDO, FL
DERP Project # I04FL039600
Date Completed 22 JULY 93
Rater's Name MAJ. R. FREEMAN
Phone No. 314-331-6785
Organization CELMS-PM-M
RAC Score 5

OEW RISK ASSESSMENT:

This risk assessment procedure was developed in accordance with MIL-STD 882B and AR 385-10. The RAC score will be used by CEHND to prioritize the remedial action at this site. The OEW risk assessment should be based upon best available information resulting from records searches, reports of Explosive Ordnance Disposal (EOD) detachment actions, and field observations, interviews, and measurements. This information is used to assess the risk involved based upon the potential OEW hazards identified at the site. The risk assessment is composed of two factors, hazard severity and hazard probability. Personnel involved in visits to potential OEW sites should view the CEHND videotape entitled "A Life Threatening Encounter: OEW."

Part I. Hazard Severity. Hazard severity categories are defined to provide a qualitative measure of the worst credible mishap resulting from personnel exposure to various types and quantities of unexploded ordnance items.

TYPE OF ORDNANCE
(Circle all values that apply)

A. Conventional Ordnance and Ammunition	VALUE
Medium/Large Caliber (20 mm and larger)	10
Bombs, Explosive	10
Grenades, Hand and Rifle, Explosive	10
Landmines, Explosive	10
Rockets, Guided Missiles, Explosive	10
Detonators, Blasting Caps, Fuzes, Boosters, Bursters	6
Bombs, Practice (w/spotting charges)	6
Grenades, Practice (w/spotting charges)	4
Landmines, Practice (w/spotting charges)	4
Small Arms (.22 cal - .50 cal)	1
Conventional Ordnance and Ammunition (Select the largest single value)	0

What evidence do you have regarding conventional OEW? None

B. Pyrotechnics (For munitions not described above.)

	VALUE
Munition (Container) Containing White Phosphorus or other Pyrophoric Material (i.e., Spontaneously Flammable)	10
Munition Containing A Flame or Incendiary Material (i.e., Napalm, Triethlaluminum Metal Incendiaries)	6
Flares,Signals, Simulators	4
Pyrotechnics (Select the largest single value)	0

What evidence do you have regarding pyrotechnics? None

C. Bulk High Explosives (Not an integral part of conventional ordnance; uncontainerized.)

	VALUE
Primary or Initiating Explosives (Lead Styphnate, Lead Azide, Nitroglycerin, Mercury Azide, Mercury Fulminate, Tetracene, etc.)	10
Demolition Charges	10
Secondary Explosives (PETN, Compositions A, B, C, Tetryl, TNT, RDX, HMX, HBX, Black Powder, etc.)	8
Military Dynamite	6
Less Sensitive Explosives (Ammonium Nitrate, Explosive D, etc.)	3
High Explosives (Select the largest single value)	0

What evidence do you have regarding bulk explosives? None

D. Bulk Propellants (Not an integral part of rockets, guided missiles, or other conventional ordnance; uncontainerized)

	VALUE
Solid or Liquid Propellants	6
Propellants	0

What evidence do you have regarding bulk propellants? None

E. Radiological/Chemical Agent/Weapons

	VALUE
Toxic Chemical Agents (Choking, Nerve, Blood, Blister)	25
War Gas Identification Sets	20
Radiological	15
Riot Control and Miscellaneous (Vomiting, Tear, incendiary and smoke)	5

Radiological/Chemical Agent (Select the largest single value) 0

What evidence do you have of chemical/radiological OEW? None

Total Hazard Severity Value 0
(Sum of Largest Values for A through E--Maximum of 61).
Apply this value to Table 1 to determine Hazard Severity Category.

TABLE 1

HAZARD SEVERITY*

Description	Category	Value
CATASTROPHIC	I	≥21
CRITICAL	II	≥10 <21
MARGINAL	III	≥5 <10
NEGLIGIBLE	IV	≥1 <5
**NONE		(0)

* Apply Hazard Severity Category to Table 3.

**If Hazard Severity Value is 0, you do not need to complete Part II. Proceed to Part III and use a RAC Score of 5 to determine your appropriate action.

Part II. Hazard Probability. The probability that a hazard has been or will be created due to the presence and other rated factors of unexploded ordnance or explosive materials on a formerly used DOD site.

AREA, EXTENT, ACCESSIBILITY OF OEW HAZARD
(Circle all values that apply)

A. Locations of OEW Hazards

	VALUE
On the surface	5
Within Tanks, Pipes, Vessels or Other confined locations.	4
Inside walls, ceilings, or other parts of Buildings or Structures.	3
Subsurface	2

Location (Select the single largest value) ___

What evidence do you have regarding location of OEW? _____

B. Distance to nearest inhabited locations or structures likely to be at risk from OEW hazard (roads, parks, playgrounds, and buildings).

	VALUE
Less than 1250 feet	5
1250 feet to 0.5 miles	4
0.5 miles to 1.0 mile	3
1.0 mile to 2.0 miles	2
Over 2 miles	1

Distance (Select the single largest value) ___

What are the nearest inhabited structures? _____

C. Numbers of buildings within a 2 mile radius measured from the OEW hazard area, not the installation boundary.

	VALUE
26 and over	5
16 to 25	4
11 to 15	3
6 to 10	2
1 to 5	1
0	0

Number of Buildings (Select the single largest value) ___

Narrative _____

D. Types of Buildings (within a 2 mile radius)

	VALUE
Educational, Child Care, Residential, Hospitals, Hotels, Commercial, Shopping Centers	5
Industrial, Warehouse, etc.	4
Agricultural, Forestry, etc.	3
Detention, Correctional	2
No Buildings	0

Types of Buildings (Select the largest single value) ___

Describe types of buildings in the area. _____

E. Accessibility to site refers to access by humans to ordnance and explosive wastes. Use the following guidance:

BARRIER	VALUE
No barrier or security system	5
Barrier is incomplete (e.g., in disrepair or does not completely surround the site). Barrier is intended to deny egress from the site, as for a barbed wire fence for grazing.	4
A barrier, (any kind of fence in good repair) but no separate means to control entry. Barrier is intended to deny access to the site.	3
Security guard, but no barrier	2
Isolated site	1
A 24-hour surveillance system (e.g., television monitoring or surveillance by guards or facility personnel) which continuously monitors and controls entry onto the facility; or An artificial or natural barrier (e.g., a fence combined with a cliff), which completely surrounds the facility; and a means to control entry, at all times, through the gates or other entrances to the facility (e.g., an attendant, television monitors, locked entrances, or controlled roadway access to the facility).	0

Accessibility (Select the single largest value) ____

Describe the site accessibility. _____

F. Site Dynamics - This deals with site conditions that are subject to change in the future, but may be stable at the present. Examples would be excessive soil erosion by beaches or streams, increasing land development that could reduce distances from the site to inhabitated areas or otherwise increase accessability.

	VALUE
Expected	5
None Anticipated	0

Site Dynamics (Select largest value) ____

Describe the site dynamics. _____

Total Hazard Probability Value
(Sum of Largest Values for A through F--Maximum of 30) ___
Apply this value to Hazard Probability Table 2 to determine Hazard Probability Level.

TABLE 2

HAZARD PROBABILITY

Description	Level	Value
FREQUENT	A	≥27
PROBABLE	B	≥21 <27
OCCASIONAL	C	≥15 <21
REMOTE	D	≥ 8 <15
IMPROBABLE	E	<8

* Apply Hazard Probability Level to Table 3.

Part III. Risk Assessment. The risk assessment value for this site is determined using the following Table 3. Enter with the results of the hazard probability and hazard severity values.

TABLE 3

Probability Level		FREQUENT A	PROBABLE B	OCCASIONAL C	REMOTE D	IMPROBABLE E
Severity Category:						
CATASTROPHIC	I	1	1	2	3	4
CRITICAL	II	1	2	3	4	5
MARGINAL	III	2	3	4	4	5
NEGLIGIBLE	IV	3	4	4	5	5

RISK ASSESSMENT CODE (RAC)

RAC 1 Imminent Hazard - Expedite INPR - Immediately call CEHND-ED-SY--commercial 205-955-4968 or DSN 645-4968.

RAC 2 High priority on completion of INPR - Recommend further action by CEHND.

RAC 3 Complete INPR - Recommend further action by CEHND.

RAC 4 Complete INPR - Recommend further action by CEHND.

(RAC 5) Recommend no further action. Submit NOFA and RAC to CEHND.

Part IV. Narrative. Summarize the documented evidence that supports this risk assessment. If no documented evidence was available, explain all the assumptions that you made.

Documents indicate that CWM were at site at one time. No indications that any CWM remain.